

KARPMAN, V.I.

Hydromagnetic shock waves. Vop. kosm. 10:36-57 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037603

S/0056/64/046/005/1880/1890

AUTHORS: Berezin, Yu. A.; Karpman, V. I.

TITLE: Theory of nonstationary finite amplitude waves in a rarefied plasma

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1880-1890

TOPIC TAGS: plasma wave propagation, nonsteady flow, nonuniform rarefied plasma, plasma source

ABSTRACT: As a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (N. P. Popov, ZhETF v. 44, 1679), a formula is derived for $\gamma\nu$ correlation in the case of allowed muon capture by the B^{10} nucleus, with allowance for the hyperfine splitting of the mesic-atom levels. The reason for the investigation is that capture by B^{10} is the only allowed capture of a muon by a light stable nucleus which can be experimentally verified, and the earlier investigation has shown that

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037603

the $\gamma\nu$ correlation is very sensitive to the contribution to the pseudoscalar interaction in capture of an unpolarized muon. Several hypothetical experiments are proposed to check on the theoretical conclusions, and the limitations of the experiments are discussed. It is also shown that the $\gamma\nu$ correlation is weakly dependent on the nuclear structure. "The authors are deeply grateful to I. M. Shmushkevich for interest in the work, and also to A. I. Mukhin and R. M. Sulyayev for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Dec63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 14299-65 EEC(b)-2/EPA(w)-2/ENG(k)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/EPA(sp)-2/T/EMA(m)-2
Pi-4/Po-4/Pz-6/Pab-10 SSD(b)/AEDC(a)/BSD/AFWL/AEDC(b)/SSD/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/
RAEM(a)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP4047924 S/0056/64/047/004/1552/1574

AUTHORS: Al'tshul', L. M.; Karpman, V. I. B

TITLE: Wave kinetics in a weakly turbulent plasma 7)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 4, 1964, 1552-1574

TOPIC TAGS: kinetics, turbulent plasma, plasma wave propagation,
plasma decay, plasma oscillation, symmetry relation, nonlinear inter-
action, plasmon, photon interaction

ABSTRACT: A kinetic equation is derived for waves in a weakly tur-
bulent plasma in a form that leads to simple symmetry relations for
the different terms of the equation. This makes it possible to ob-
tain a set of symmetry relations for the kernel of the kinetic equa-
tion, and to derive certain conservation laws that facilitate the in-
vestigation of the wave kinetics in many cases. It is shown in par-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047924

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ticular that if wave "decays" are impossible, then under certain conditions, which are satisfied in the majority of cases of interest, the nonlinear interaction cannot lead to a change in the total number of waves. The kinetic equation for the waves and the symmetry relations are derived first in the case of potential oscillations. This is followed by examination of the conservation laws that follow from the symmetry relations, which are then shown to be valid, together with the conservation laws obtained for the potential oscillations, in the general case of oscillations of arbitrary polarization. The derivations are illustrated with examples dealing with the conservation laws in a nonlinear interaction between potential oscillations and a plasma with and without a magnetic field, and the interaction between plasmons and photons in a plasma without magnetic field. "The authors thank A. A. Galeev and R. Z. Sagdeev for fruitful discussions." Orig. art. has: 102 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk)

Card 2/3

L 14299-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047924

State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043833

S/0020/64/157/005/1088/1091

AUTHORS: Galeev, A. A.; Karpman, V. I.; Sagdeyev, R. Z.

TITLE: Concerning one solvable problem in the theory of plasma turbulence

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1088-1091

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent plasma, kinetic equation, spectral energy distribution, electron ion plasma, plasma oscillation, electron oscillation, ion oscillation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate several particular classes of problems involving the spectrum of the turbulent pulsations in a plasma. In view of the nonlinearity of the integral kinetic equation for the wave spectral energy density, all the attempts made heretofore consisted only of crude estimates. It is shown that the problem of nonlinear time evolution of a spectrum of Langmuir electron oscillations

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043833

tions in a homogeneous plasma without a magnetic field can be solved analytically. The initial integral equations are derived by a perturbation-theory method described by A. A. Vedenov et al. (Yaderny*y sintez, v. 1, 82, 1961) and by W. Drummond and D. Pines (paper no. 134, Salzburg Conference, September 1961). The result is a complete system of equations describing the turbulent kinetics of a rarefied plasma without a magnetic field, accurate to terms quadratic in the energy. The nonlinear relaxation of the electron plasma oscillations is then described, and it is shown that the principal role in the nonlinear relaxation of the electronic oscillations is played by the ions. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. This report presented by M. A. Leontovich.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Novosibirsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BRUNIN, Yu.A.; KARIMAN, V.I. (Novosibirsk)

Theory of nonstationary surface waves. PMF no.5:135-137
S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

AL'TSHUL', L.M.; KARPMAN, V.I.

Kinetics of waves in a weakly turbulent plasma. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 47 no.4:1552-1574 O '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AL'TSHUL', L.M.; KARPMAN, V.I.

Theory of nonlinear oscillations in a collisionless plasma.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 49 no.2:515-528 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 5347-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 IJP(e) AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021116 UR/0056/65/049/002/0515/0528

AUTHOR: Al'tshul', L. M.; Karpman, V. I., 4/55

TITLE: Theory of nonlinear oscillations in a collisionless plasma 21.44.55

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 2, 1965, 515-528

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, plasma charged particle, distribution function, particle distribution, turbulent plasma

ABSTRACT: A general perturbation theory is developed for nonlinear plasma oscillations without any restrictions imposed by assumptions regarding the randomness of the phases. The formal expansion is in powers of the oscillation field. The authors separate and sum, in the general series of the theory, sequences of secular terms to obtain the kinetic equations for weakly-nonideal systems. The summation of the principal sequences of the secular terms leads to quasilinear equations that describe the reaction of the oscillations on the distribution function of the plasma particles. The applicability of these equations is not limited by any conditions whatever with respect to the wave packet, and when the width is sufficiently large, the derived equations become identical with those of the quasilinear theory of a weakly turbulent plasma. In the opposite limiting case, equations are ob-

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0901112

Card 2/2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720830002-9

ACC NR: AP7004546

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/003/0907/0914

AUTHOR: Karpman, V. I.

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Special solutions of the equations for plasma oscillations

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 3, 1966, 907-914

TOPIC TAGS: coulomb collision, plasma oscillation

ABSTRACT: The effect of Coulomb collisions on plasma oscillations with frequencies and decrements of attenuation which depend on the initial perturbation ("special" solutions) is considered. In total absence of collisions such oscillations may decay at slower rate than oscillations with a Landau decrement. It is shown that Coulomb collisions of a very low frequency (much smaller than the Landau decrement) result in a very rapid decay of the special solutions. The author thanks R. Z. Sagdeyev for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas. [JPRS: 38,695]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

0926 1379

ACC NR: AP6037086

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/005/1557/1568

AUTHOR: Berezin, Y. A.; Karpman, V. I.

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Nonlinear evolution of disturbances in plasmas and other dispersive media

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 5, 1966, 1557-1568

TOPIC TAGS: plasma instability, plasma wave propagation, plasma magnetic field, nonlinear plasma, asymptotic solution

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (ZhETF v. 46, 1880, 1964), in which a formula of the type first given by D. J. Korteweg and G. de Vries (Phil. Mag. v. 39, 442, 1895) was derived for the case of waves propagating in a plasma at an angle to the magnetic field. In the present paper the authors clarify some characteristic features of different types of the solutions obtained when such an equation is used to describe the evolution of nonlinear disturbances in a plasma or in other dispersive media. The condition for the decay of the disturbances into various types of solutions are obtained. A similarity principle is formulated for the Korteweg-de Vries equation and the physical meaning of self-similar solutions of this equation is explained. Some general asymptotic relations are obtained for nonstationary solutions.

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ACC NR: AP6037086

Particular attention is paid to the case when the solution consists of an individual peak (soliton) and a "tail" representing a limited wave packet of small amplitudes. Conditions under which non-soliton solutions are obtained, and under which the initial perturbation breaks up into a smaller or a larger number of solitons are determined. Certain qualitative peculiarities of the "pure-soliton" solutions are explained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 41 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 27259-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EWJ(v)/EWA(d)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/T-2/FCS(k)/
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pd-1/Ps-5/Ps-4/P1-4/Pab-10/Pae-2 LJP(c) GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4049110

8/2555/64/010/000/0036/0057

AUTHOR: Kardman, V. I.

TITLE: Hydromagnetic shock waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Voprosy kosmogonii, v. 10, 1964.
Problemy magnitnoy gidrodinamiki i kosmicheskoy gazodinamiki (Problems in magnetic
hydrodynamics and cosmic gas dynamics), 36-57

TOPIC TAGS: astrophysics, magnetohydrodynamics, cosmic gas dynamics, shock wave,
collisionless shock wave, hydromagnetic shock wave, plasma, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: In the study of magnetohydrodynamic shock waves it is necessary to distinguish two cases which differ sharply from one another. In the first case the gas is a completely or partially ionized plasma with a mean free path which is small in comparison with the characteristic dimensions in which the mean parameters of the gas vary. Hydromagnetic shock waves in such a medium, possessing a number of specific characteristics associated with the presence of a magnetic field, at the same time differ little from ordinary shock waves without a field. The other case is the propagation of shock waves in rarefied plasma where the mean free path is great in comparison with the characteristic lengths of change of its parameters. From the point of view of classical gas dynamics,
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L 27259-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049110

which teaches that the width of the shock wave front should be greater than the length of the free path, shock waves cannot be formed in such plasma. However, astrophysical data indicate the existence of shock waves with a front width much less than the mean free path of the particles. Theory has shown that in this case so-called collective processes in plasma play the principal role in the formation of shock waves. In this lecture, based in large part on the 29 cited sources, the first part discusses classical hydromagnetic shock waves in a dense conducting gas and the second part analyzes collisionless shock waves (collisionless shock waves in a strong magnetic field; turbulent decay of the oscillator profile; strong shock waves in rarefied plasma; shock waves without a magnetic field and in a weak field in rarefied plasma). "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank R. Z. Sagdeyev for numerous fruitful discussions of the considered problems". Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AA

NO REF SOV: 018

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

I. 29302-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f) LJP(c) GD/AT
 ACC NR: AT6012263 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0015.
 AUTHOR: Karpman, V. I. 65
 ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department AN SSSR 62
 (Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR) 341
 TITLE: Quasilinear theory of propagation of a monochromatic wave in
 a plasma 2/
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki.
 Doklady, 1965. Kvazilineynaya teoriya rasprostraneniya monokhromati-
 cheskey volny v plazme, 1-15
 TOPIC TAGS: monochromatic radiation, plasma wave propagation, plasma
 oscillation, particle distribution, distribution function, nonlinear
 theory, electrostatic field
 ABSTRACT: The author develops a nonlinear theory for the propagation of
 longitudinal oscillations in a plasma, excited by an external source in
 the form of two ideal grids which transmit particles freely and on which
 an external charge of specified density is applied. The theory takes
 into account the reaction of the wave on the distribution function of
 the plasma particles (quasilinear approximation). The oscillations of
 the source are assumed to be monochromatic. The amplitude of the oscil-
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ACC NR. AT6012263

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lations is assumed to be small enough to neglect higher harmonics. The complete system of equations of quasi-linear approximation is presented for the case of a monochromatic wave. The equation is solved by perturbation theory. The author considers also the electrostatic field which is produced when the monochromatic wave passes through the plasma, resulting from the gradient of the radiation pressure of the wave and from the accompanying charge separation. The electrostatic field is much smaller than the fundamental harmonic and responds by the quasi-linear effects much earlier than the fundamental harmonic. The author thanks L. E. Gurevich, V. I. Perel', and R. Z. Sagdeev for interest in the work and useful remarks. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card

2/2 BK

KARPMAN, V.L.; ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.; GLEZER, G.A.

Hydrodynamic mechanisms of increased arterial blood pressure in
hypertension. Terap.arkh. 34 no.3:28-35 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akad. AN UkrSSR
prof. Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fizio-
logii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin)
AMN SSSR i Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; KARPMAN, V.L.; PIROGOV, A.I.

Dynamocardiographic study of the functional state of the heart
in lung diseases. Grud. khir. 2 no.4:51-56 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - akademik
Ye.B. Babskiy) i vtorogo legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor
med.nauk S.A. Kolesnikov) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii ANU SSSR
(dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev). Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy
prospekt, d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii ANU SSSR.

(LUNGS—DISEASES)

(HEART BEAT)

KARPMAN, V.L.

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; VINOGRADOVA, T.S.; KARPMAN, V.L.

Application of cardiohemodynamography in surgical clinical practice.
Khirurgiya no.1:60-67 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz laboratorii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR pri fakul'tetskoy
khirurgicheskoy klinike im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo (zavednyushchiy -
deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor A.N.Bakulev)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(Cardiovascular system)

KARPMAN, V.L.; DAMIR, Ye.A.

Change in cardiac hemodynamographic curves in combined mitral defect. Terap.arkh. 27 no.3:26-33 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz laboratorii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR pri fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy klinike (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.N. Bkrulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(MITRAL STENOSIS, physiology,
heart, hemodynamic changes)

KARPMAN, V.L., VOSKANOV, M.A.

Cardiochemodynamographic data on the reaction to controlled physical effort in convalescents following myocardial infarction. Terap. arkh. 27 no.7:40-48 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz laboratorii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR pri fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy klinike II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni IV Stalina (dir.--deystvitel'nyi chlen AMN SSSR A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry 1-y terapii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.--deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR M.S. Vovsi)
(EXERCISE, effects,
on myocardial infarct convalescents)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT.
eff. of controlled exercise on convalescents)

STEPANYAN-TARAKANOVA, A.M.; TARAKANOV, Ya.I.; KARPMAN, V.L., redaktor;
BREZHNEVSKAYA, L.Ya., redaktor; YUSFINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Metabolism and nutrition] Obmen veshchestv i pitanie. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1956. 44 p. (Bi-
bliotekha v pomoshch' lektoru, no.6) (MIRA 9:6)
(METABOLISM) (NUTRITION)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Heart.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74733

Author : Babitskiy, Ya.B., Karpman, V.L.

Inst : -

Title : Temporary Correlations Between Electrical and Mechanical
Phenomena of the Activity of the Ventricles of the Human
Heart.

Orig Pub : Probl. sovrem. fiziol. nervn. i myshechn. sistem, Tbilisi,
AN GruzSSR, 1956, 501-513.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BAKULEV, A.N. (Moskva); BABSKIY, Ye.B. (Moskva); ~~KARPMAN, V.I. (Moskva)~~

Cardiohemodynamography showing the effectiveness of surgery for mitral stenosis. Klin.med. 34 no.5:36-43 My '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz laboratorii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR pri fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy klinike II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, surgery,

cardiohemodynamography of results (Rus))

(BALLOSTOCARDIOGRAPHY,

cardiohemodynamography after mitral stenosis surg.

(Rus))

BABSKIY, E.B., akademik; ~~KARPMAN, V.L.~~

Relation between the time of ventricle contraction and cardiac
rhythm. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.2:407-410 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Akademiia nauk USSR (for Babeskiy). 2. Institut grudnoy khirurgii
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(HEART)

KARPMAN, V. L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dynamocardiography. (Its theoretical basis and clinical application)." Mos, 1957. 16 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 16-58, 123)

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KARPMAN, V.L. (Moskva)

Using dynamocardiography in physiological and clinical examinations.

Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.4:71-78 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(HEART--EXAMINATION)

KARPMAN, V.L.

Absolute and relative duration of ventricular systolic phases [with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.5:9-12 My '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN USSR Ye.B.Babskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Bakulevym.

(HEART, physiol.

ventric. systolic phases, absolute & relative duration
(Rus))

BABSKIY, Ye.B., KARPMAN, V.L.

Essential difference between ballistocardiographic and dynamocardiographic methods [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.5:596-606 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY,

differences with dynamocardiography (Rus))

(HEART,

dynamocardiography, differences from ballistocardiography
(Rus))

COUNTRY : USSR V
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4585
 AUTHOR : Vovsi, H. S.; Karpman, V. L.; Khody-Zade, M. Kh.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : On the Pharmacodynamics of Nitroglycerin

ORIG. PUB. : Terapevt. arkhiv, 1958, 30, No 1, 3-9

ABSTRACT : 16 healthy and 63 individuals affected with stenocardia were examined by the method of dynamocardiography. Dynamocardiograms were recorded after 5 minutes of rest and 1, 2, 5, and 10 minutes following administration of 2 drops of 1% alcoholic solution of nitroglycerin (N). Observations showed that under the effect of N the duration of the phase of isometric contraction

CARD: 1/3

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COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720830002-9

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4585

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and expulsion of blood from the ventricles is
 cont'd. shortened and that in healthy persons these changes correspond to the degree of increase of frequency of tachycardia, while in sick individuals the duration of isometric contraction is comparatively prolonged. The changes of the duration of phases show that under the influence of N cardiac muscle begins to execute greater work than at rest. In healthy persons, this is expressed by an increase of the stroke volume,

CARD: 2/3

ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.; KARPMAN, V.L. (Moskva)

Normal standards of the sphygmogram and the velocity of the pulse wave in the peripheral vessels. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.6: 47-53 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik AN USSR prof. Ye. B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR).
(PULSE)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; IVANITSKAYA, I.N.; KARPMAN, V.I.

Mechanism of cardiac function during inspiration and expiration;
dynamocardiographic investigations [with summary in English].
Biofizika 4 no.2:198-203 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(RESPIRATION, physiol.
eff. of expiration & inspiration on heart funct. (Rus))
(HEART, physiol.
eff. of expiration & inspiration (Rus))

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; KARPMAN, V.L.; PETROV, G.M.; SKACHKOVA, A.I.

Use of an electronic differentiating unit in physiological research.
Biofizika 4 no. 6:743-749 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTRONIC APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES) (PHYSIOLOGY--RESEARCH)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; KARPMAN, V.L.

Left auricular pressure in mitral disease. Terap. arkh. 31 no.2:3-11
F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - daystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -
akademik AN USSR prof. Ye.B. Babitskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE, dis.

left auric. pressure changes (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE,

left auric. pressure in mitral dis. (Rus))

17(1)

AUTHORS: Babakiy, Ye. B., Academician AS UkrSSR, SOV/20-125-5-58/61
Karpman, V. L.

TITLE: An Analysis of the Phases of Cardiac Contractions According to
Dynamocardiographic Data (Ob analize faz serdechnogo
sokrashcheniya po dannym dinamokardiografii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1166- 1169
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The three research workers mentioned in reference 1 came to the
conclusion that the intervals of the dynamocardiogram correspond
to the phases of the heart cycle. This was confirmed later (Refs 2,3).
However, data were collected according to which some elements of
the dynamocardiogram are to be estimated differently from those of
reference 1. For this reason the authors analyzed anew the
systolic complex of the dynamocardiogram and found more precise
criteria for estimating the duration of the systole phase.
M a t e r i a l a n d m e t h o d. 85 persons were examined,
25 were sound and 60 ill (35 persons suffered from mitral stenosis,
5 mitral insufficiency, etc.). The dynamo- and electro-
phonocardiogram, as well as the curve of the pulse beat of the
carotid artery were recorded synchronously. Figure 1 shows the

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An Analysis of the Phases of Cardiac Contractions According SOV/20-125-5-58/61
to Dynamocardiographic Data

interrelations with respect to time of these results. Table 1 gives the average duration of the intervals of the systolic complex of the dynamocardiogram in seconds in the case of sound and ill persons. Table 2 shows the same for the phases of the systole of the heart ventricle after a polycardiographic examination. The authors drew the following conclusion: dynamocardiography permits a detailed phase analysis of the systole of the left ventricle. The time between the point q of the dynamocardiogram (or the peak Q of the ECG) and the point B corresponds to the duration of the electro-mechanical period of the ventricle (phase of form change). The time between the point B and z corresponds to the phase of isometric contraction, whereas the time between z and E corresponds to the phase of the pumping out from the left ventricle. The sum of the intervals II, III, and IV (B - E) corresponds to the duration of the mechanical systole. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 2/3

Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Normal and Pathological
Physiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

ABRIKOSOVA, M.A. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., d.57/65,kv.39)
KARPMAN, V.I.

Change in the hemodynamics of the greater circulation following
mitral commissurotomy. Grud.khir. 2 no.2: 43-47 Mr-Apr'60.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav.-akademik AN UkrSSR
Ye.B.Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN
SSSR (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy), fa-
kul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir.akademik A.N.Bakulev)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta grudnoy
khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. S.A.Kolesnikov)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY)

KARPMAN, V.L.

Analysis of the Kinematics of the human body during cardiac
contractions; vectorballistocardiographic study. Biofizika 5
no. 4:430-437 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; VENEDIKTOV, A.B.; KARPMAN, V.L.; TISHCHENKO, M.I.

Dynamocardiograph. Biofizika 5 no. 5:620-626 :60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fizilogii AMN SSSR,
Moskva i Konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro "Biofizpribor",
Leningrad.

(CARDIOGRAPHY)

KARPMAN, V.L.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Dynamics of contractions of the right ventricle of the human heart.
Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.3:310-317 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. From the Laboratory of Clinical Physiology of the Institute of
Normal and Pathological Physiology and the Faculty Surgical Clinic of
the N.I.Pirogov Second State Medical Institute.
(HEART)

KARPMAN, V.L.; IOFFE, L.A.

Physiological analysis of the transverse dynamocardiogram. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:8-13 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN
USSR Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

(HEART) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik; IOFFE, L.A.; KARPMAN, V.L.

Frontal vectordynamecardiogram. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:485-488
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
nauk SSSR. 2. AN USSR (for Babekiy).
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

BABSKY, Ye. B. and KARPMAN, V.L.

Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology,
Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Dynamocardiography"

Report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Conf. on
Medical Electronics, New York, N.Y., 16-21 July 1961

KARPMAN, V.L.

Hydrodynamic regulation mechanisms of mean arterial pressure.
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1231-1233 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; KARPMAN, V.L.; SADOVSKAYA, G.V.; TISHCHENKO, M.I.

Physicophysiological study of the high-frequency ballistocardiogram of a healthy man. Kardiologiya 2 no.1:44-52 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN USSR Ye.B.Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) i Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

KARFMAN, V.L., kand.med.nauk; ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.; IOFFE, L.A.; OLENINA, K.S.;
SADOVSKAYA, G.V.

Contractility of the myocardium in cardiac aneurysms.

Kardiologiya 2 no.3:35-40 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik
AN UkrSSR Ye.B.Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i pa'ologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin)
AMN SSSR i Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

(HEART--DISEASES)

(ANEURYSMS)

ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.; KARPMAN, V.L. (Moskva)

Greater blood circulation and some mechanisms of compensation
in patent ductus arteriosus. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6
no.1:22-28 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AN USSR Ye.B. Babitskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN
SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - akademik
A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION)

BABSKIY, Yevgeniy Borisovich; KARPMAN, Viktor L'vovich; GOLUBEYKH,
L.I., red.; MATVEYEVA, E.M., tekhn. red.; CHULKOV, I.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Dynamocardiography] Dinamokardiografiia. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 167 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(CARDIOGRAPHY)

IL'IN, I.V.; KARPMAN, V.L.; SAVEL'YEVA, G.M.

Dynamics of heart activity in the fetus and newborn the
infant. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:25-31 '63

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR L.S. Persianov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN UkrSSR Ye.B. Babitskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - desystvietel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR.

KARPMAN, V.L.

Dynamics of cardiac contractions in hypertension. Kardiologiia
1 no.5:74-80 '61 (MIRA 17:4)

BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik; KARPMAN, V.L.; IVANITSKAYA, I.N.

Normal duration of electric systole in man. Dokl. AN SSSR
156 no.6:1472-1475 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
2. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Babskiy).

KAPPMAN, V.L.; ABRIKOSOVA, M.A.

Study of the rate of the spread of the pulse wave in the human
aorta. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:111-114. Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN
UkrSSR Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deys'vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.
Parinyam.

KARPMAN, V.L.

New methods for the study of the cardiovascular system. Vest.
AMN SSSR 19 no.2:82-86 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

1. R. V. L.; J. V. L.; J. V. L.

Medical questions of the heart and lungs. The structure of the
cardiac muscle. Physiol. Rev. 41 no. 7: 13-24 (1961).

(MIRA 18:10)

2. Medical questions of the heart and lungs. Physiol. Rev. 41 no. 7: 13-24 (1961).
Moscow.

RYABIN'KIY, Bronislav Yakovlevich; ADARYUKOV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent;
BERLYAND, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; GERASIMENKO, V.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; GRUDSKIY, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; DASHEVSKIY,
Ye.B., inzh., retsenzent; KARPMAN, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent;
KOROLEV, M.N., inzh., retsenzent; KORSAKOV, A.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; LISENKO, T.P., inzh., retsenzent; PEKILIS, I.B.,
inzh., retsenzent; REYAKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;
ROMANOVICH, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; FILIPPOV, S.M., inzh.,
retsenzent; BRUSHTEYN, A.I., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Planning and the economics of metallurgical plants] Planirova-
nie i ekonomika metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Izd.3., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 754 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Steel industry--Management)

97

AUTHOR: Botvinnik, M. M., Dr. Tech. Sci., and E. M. Karpol',
Engineer of the ~~UHVSA 1130~~ Gorodskiy, D.A., Doctor
Tech. Sci., and Sazonova, Z.K., Engineer, of the
Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of the
Electrotechnical Industry.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Operation of
Synchronous Machines With Longitudinal-Transverse
Excitation (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raboty
sinkhronnoy mashiny s prodol'no-poperechnym vozbuzhden-
iyem)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1957, No.2, pp.28-31
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Control of excitation in the longitudinal axis of
alternator rotors may be used to improve the stability
of transmission lines by transition to the zone of
artificial stability when the angle θ is greater than
90°. However, the effect of longitudinal excitation
alone is much reduced when $\theta > 120^\circ$. This limits power

Card 1/4

97

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Operation of Synchronous Machines With Longitudinal-Transverse Excitation (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raboty sinkhronnoy mashiny s prodol'no-poperechnym vozbuzhdeniyem)

transmission to a distance of approximately 1500 km. If longitudinal and transverse excitation are both used on the principle suggested by A.A. Gorev, in which field winding receives in the longitudinal axis a signal proportional to $\sin \theta$ and in the transverse axis one proportional to $\cos \theta$, it is possible to obtain a moment of electromagnetic force which does not depend on the angle θ . This removes the limitation on the transmission distance and increases the stability of the system. With this method of control the machine may operate normally when the rotor is not in synchronism, but is slipping slightly. After a brief presentation of the mathematics of the problem, test results are given which confirm that the alternator can operate stably with the rotor out of synchronism. The alternator

Card 2/4

97

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Operation of Synchronous Machines With Longitudinal-Transverse Excitation (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raboty sinkhronnoy mashiny s prodol'no-poperechnym vozbuzhdeniyem)

set can take up a load while gaining speed and the rate of establishing normal operation depends only on the machine. The generator is connected to the system with no synchronizing devices; it can also work as, a synchronous condenser if necessary.

Card 3/4

The article contains 4 sets of photographs; there are no references.

97

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Operation of
Synchronous Machines With Longitudinal-Transverse
Excitation (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raboty
sinkhronnoy mashiny s protivopolozhnyimi vzbuzhden-
iyem)

ASSOCIATION: [see above under author]

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

EYGENSON, A.S.; UL'YANOV, A.I.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.;
KARPONOSOVA, R.M.

Laboratory method for determining the content of salts in petro-
leums. Khim. i tekhn. topl. no.11:60-64 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Analysis)

ANDERS, V.R.; NESTEROV, B.A.; PIKEL'NER, G.A.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.;
KARPONGSOVA, R.M.

Apparatus for continuous determination of the salt content of
desalted petroleum. Khim. i tekhn. i masel 4 no.3:21-
22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv i Ufinskiy
neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Analysis)

KARPOV, A., inzhener-leytenant.

Device for towing ferry boats by the pushing method. Voen.-inzh.
zhur. 101 no. 5:20-22 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Ferryes)

KARPOV, A.

Buzanov, S. and Karpov, A. "Current slope-gradings and their designing,"
Zh.-d. transport, 1948, No. 12, p. 23-29

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

KARPov A

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Compounds. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70640.

Author : Fishel, Modryanu, Karpov.

Inst : Acad. RPR

Title : Paper Chromatography of Isothiocyanates. Communication I. The separation and Identification of Certain Isothiocyanates in the Form of Reaction Products With 2,4-Dinitrophenyl Hydrazine (Thiosemicarbazides).

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1956 (1957), 7, No 2, 19-23.

Abstract: A method was developed for the chromatographic separation and determination of allyl-, phenyl-, o-, m-, and p-tolyl-, α and β -naphthyl isocyanates. The method is based on the utilization of

Card : 1/2

19

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry--General.

E-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur--Khimiya, No. 11, 1959, 38259

Author : Modreanu, F.; Fishel, S.; and Karpov, A.

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Sciences

Title : On the Problem of the Formation of Multiple
Spots During Paper Chromatography With Two
Competing Anions!

Orig Pub : Studii si Cercetari Stiint Acad RPR Fie Iasi Chim,
8, No. 2, 259-276 (1957) (in Rumanian with French
and Russian summaries)

Abstract : The authors give a detailed discussion of the
problem of the appearance of several spots or of
diffuse tails (comets) during the paper chroma-
tography of metal ions deposited on the paper in
the form of their salts. It has been found that
when the solvent used consists of a mixture of

Card 1/3

KARPOV, A.

Preabricated concrete roads. Avt.transp. 32 no.2:16-19 P '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

(Roads, Concrete)

KARPOV, A.

Some aspects of photographing geographical objects. Geog. v
shkole 24 no.2:73-76 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)

KARPOV, A., inzh.

New building materials. Zhil. stroi. no.1:32 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KARPOV, A. A.

Category: USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals and Diseases Caused by Helminths V-3

Abs Jour: Refer. Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72310

Author : Karpov A. A. Fedotov N. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Onchocercosis in Horses and its Relation to the Withers.

Orig Pub: Sb. Nauch. Tr. Ivanovsk. S. Kh. In-ta, 1956, Vyp. 13, 148-149

Abstract: In 43 horses under investigation, onchocercosis was discovered in 55.8 percent. No diseases of withers were disclosed, which in the opinion of the authors is due to the good care and feeding of the animals with avoidance of overwork.

Card : 1/1

-1-

FEDOTOV, N. S. (Professor). KARPOV, A. A. and OVCHINNIKOV, M. S. (Veterinary doctors, Ivanovo Oblast' Veterinary Polyclinic).

"Periodic irrigation of the frontal sinus of cattle"...

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962 pp. 53

KARPOV, A.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Using aminazine in the anesthesia of dogs. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Ivan. sel'khoz. Inst. no.19:274-277 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ivanovskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya poliklinika (dir.-
veterinarnyy vrach F.I. Troitskiy).

L 33538-65 EPA(b)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/T/EWA(o) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
RFL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5006930

S/2982/64/000/051/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Paushkin, Ya. M.; Lunin, A. F.; Karpov, A. A.

TITLE: Homopolycondensation of urea to polycyanamide

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: polycyanamide synthesis, urea polymerization, homopolycondensation reaction, zinc chloride catalyst

ABSTRACT: A semiconducting, thermally stable, polycyanamide was prepared from urea by the reaction



which proceeded in a single step during heating of urea at 300-500C with zinc chloride. Equimolar amounts of urea and ZnCl_2 gave optimum yields; the yield increased with reaction time and the viscosity of the polymers in sulfuric acid solution increased with

Card 1/2

L 33538-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006930

condensation temperatures. The polymers were dark brown, non-fusible powders, soluble in formic or sulfuric acid but insoluble in organic solvents. The proposed structure was confirmed by determination of the amine number, by diazotization and volumetric determination of amino nitrogen, and by elemental and infrared analysis. EPR spectroscopy indicated the presence of delocalized electrons as expected. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 4 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petro-chemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KARPOV, A.A., inzhener.

Method of determining the quality of fresh industrial water.
Bum.prom. 29 no.10:23 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Orgenergobum.
(Water--Analysis)

KARPOV, A.A., inzhener

Water purification for the manufacture of condenser paper. Bum.
prom.30 no.8:15-18 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Paper industry) (Water--Purification)

KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.; LAUSHKIN, N.P., inzh.;
LANGE, Z.I., inzh.; NOSYREVA, M.D., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, G.V., inzh.;
SHCHULEPNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: SYCHKOV, B.A., inzh.;
MILIKHIN, A.Ye., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, R.A., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A.,
inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I., inzh.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye., inzh.; SERIKOV, A.A.,
inzh.

Operation of recuperator soaking pits in the 1150 MMK rolling
mill. Stal' 22 no.8:753-758 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating) (Rolling mills)

KHUSID, S.Ye., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; KULAKOV, A.M., inzh.;
KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KROLENKO, N.A., inzh.; Prinsipal'nyy uchastiy:
ALIMOV, B.V.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.; BOLOBORODOV, N.M.; KARAGANOV, G.G.;
GUR'YANOV, V.N.; OSOKIN, G.F.; KAYZER, V.G.; SOROKOLETOV, A.M.;
ZLOBIN, V.K.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye.; SEMENOV, V.A.; VODENNIKOV, V.F.;
SARAYEV, I.K.

Operating a four-zone holding furnace on natural gas with auto-
matic control. Stal' 25 no.5:464-468 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

PORTNOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.,
inzh.; LEONT'YEVA, T.S., inzh.

Study of an experimental compartment furnace during the heating
of square billets. Stal' 25 no.4:370-372 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

KARPOV, A.

In the quarantine laboratory of Odessa. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 10 no.10:49 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KARPOV , A.B.
25777

Novyy Metod Priblizhennogo Vychisleniya Integralov i Ego Prilozheniya K
Resheniyu Nekotorykh Voprosov Teorii Korablya. Trudy Gor'k. Industr. in-ta
im. Zhdanova, T. VI, Vyp. 2, 1948, s. 23-56

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

KARPOV, A. P.

"The analytical method of designing structures according to the ship's frame," Trudy
Gor'k. industr. in-ta im. Zhdanova, Vol. VII, Issue 2, 1948, p. 25-31

SO: U-2850, 16 June 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal Vnykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

LARNOV, A. P.

3. 371. Ol'voiy korpusa i ikh vliyeniye na velichinu i strukturu vo-
zrastnykh grup. Tredy sor'k in ta inzhenerov vol. Transistoria, vyp. 9,
1941, s. 73 - 119

10: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KARPOV, A.

Stability of Ships

Russian scientists - originators of the theory concerning the rocking of ships. Mor.
flot 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KARPOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing the unsinkability of ships. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.10:
13-17 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Naval architecture)

SOV/124-58-10-11196

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Karpov, A.B.~~

TITLE: The Practice of Constructing Quadrature Formulas for Shipbuilding Design Calculations (Opyt konstruirovaniya kvadraturnykh formul dlya korablestroitel'nykh raschetov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va sudostroitel'noy prom-sti, 1957, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 183-204

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the introduction of two new quadrature formulas into the process of shipbuilding design calculations. The first is constructed along the lines of the Chebyshev formula and takes the specific peculiarities of shipbuilding design curves into account. Integration is performed separately for the region of the cylindrical insert and for the ends of the ship. Formulas are obtained for the calculation of areas, static moments of areas and volumes, moments of inertia, and the theoretical elements of the ship. The second formula has been worked out for use with equispaced ordinates and is a generalization of the "Kotes" formula for the case of an arbitrarily chosen point of contact of the boundary curve and the axis of the

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-10-11196

The Practice of Constructing Quadrature Formulas for Shipbuilding (cont.)

abscissae. Because of this there is no necessity of introducing reduced or intermediate ordinates into the calculation. This formula affords a possibility of performing the calculations by subdividing the design length of the ship into 10 or 20 equal sections. The author illustrates the application of the formula to the calculation of waterline area elements, the submerged portion of the frame, water displacement, and the abscissa and ordinate of the center of volume.

A.N. Kholodilin

Card 2/2

1-11-57
KARPOV, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculations on increased draft of vessels during navigation in
shallow waters. Rech.transp. 16 no.8:16-18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Displacement (Ships))

KARPOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (g. Gor'kiy).

Efficient formula for ship buoyancy and initial stability curves.
Mor.flot 17 no.6:17-18 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Stability of ships) (Hulls (Naval architecture))

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Diagram of changes in the initial transverse stability of a ship
depending on its trim. Sudostroenie 23 no.9:10-12 S '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Stability of ships)

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TITLE: An Investigation of the Phase Diagram of the Ternary System Sodium Fluoride - Aluminum Fluoride - Magnesium Fluoride (Issledovaniye diagrammy sostoyaniya troynoy sistemy ftoristyy natriy-ftoristyy alyuminiy-ftoristyy magniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 188, pp 58-66

ABSTRACT: The methods of thermal analysis and microstructural analysis are used to study the following binary systems: 1) NaF-MgF₂; 2) MgF₂-AlF₃; 3) Na₃AlF₆-MgF₂; 4) Na₃AlF₆-Na MgF₃; and 5) NaMgF₃-AlF₃. Systems (1) and (2) are binary accessory systems, while (3), (4), and (5) are sections of the ternary system NaF-AlF₃-MgF₂, a study of which is necessary to clarify the effectiveness of addition of MgF₂ to the electrolyte during Al refining to reduce the m.p. of the electrolyte, to develop crystal-optical methods of monitoring the composition of the electrolyte in Al baths when MgF₂ is used as an addition, and to clarify the chemical reaction among the starting components. It is shown that 1) Na₃AlF₆-MgF₂ and

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An Investigation of the (cont.)

NaMgF_3 - AlF_3 are not binary systems. The phase diagrams of these systems reveal branches of primary crystallization of the products of exchange between the starting components; 2) the ternary system NaF - AlF_3 - MgF_2 is divided by the Na_3AlF_6 - NaMgF_3 secant into 2 secondary systems: the ternary system NaF - Na_3AlF_6 - NaMgF_3 and the ternary reciprocal salt-pair system $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6 + 3\text{MgF}_2 \rightleftharpoons 3\text{NaMgF}_3 + \text{AlF}_3$; 3) the metastable diagonal sections Na_3AlF_6 - MgF_2 and NaMgF_3 - AlF_3 of this reciprocal salt-pair system testify to the state of equilibrium of the exchange reactions $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6 + 3\text{MgF}_2 \rightleftharpoons 3\text{NaMgF}_3 + \text{AlF}_3$ in the melt, belonging to the class of reversible reciprocal salt-pair systems.

N.P.

1. Halogen fluorides--Microstructure
2. Halogen fluorides--Thermodynamic--Properties
3. Halogen fluorides--Exchange reactions
4. Electrolytes--Performance
5. Aluminum
- Processing

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Quadrature formulas in shipbuilding computations. Trudy GPI
14 no.1:23-33 '58. (MIPA 13:2)
(Naval architecture--Tables, calculations, etc.)

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